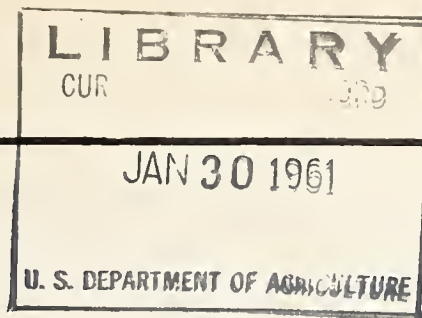


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific
knowledge, policies, or practices

Reserve
764.9
R31A

CROPS
RESEARCH



ARS 34-18
December 1960

3
INTER- AND INTRA-GENERIC HYBRIDS

An Exhibit of Crosses Between Species of
Triticum, Secale, Aegilops, and Haynaldia X

William J. Sando 1/

The 112 figures in this exhibit represent only part of the many successful inter- and intra-generic hybrids made by the writer. Interest in the hybrids exists among cytologists, students of evolution, taxonomists, and geneticists. Plant breeders regard such species crosses as a means to broaden the base of germ plasm for future grain improvement. Some of the results with these particular hybrids were reported in the Journal of Heredity (26:229-232, 1935).

A relatively small number of hybrids was self-fertile. The greatest number of fertile crosses came from combining Aegilops and Haynaldia with certain emmer wheats. Spontaneous amphiploids, listed in the figures as constant hybrids, occurred in a few crosses. These crosses were made before the advent of colchicine for doubling the number of chromosomes; however, many have been repeated and rendered fertile by treatment.

To serve as a guide and to help identify the types of hybrids obtained from the diverse crosses, the seven frames in the exhibit are reproduced here as Plates I to VII. Each Plate contains 16 figures that are numbered 1 to 16 with 1 in the upper left and 16 in the lower right. The F_1 's are shown in the center of each figure with corresponding parental forms on either side.

1/ Agronomist, Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.

5b
Agricultural Research Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PLATE I

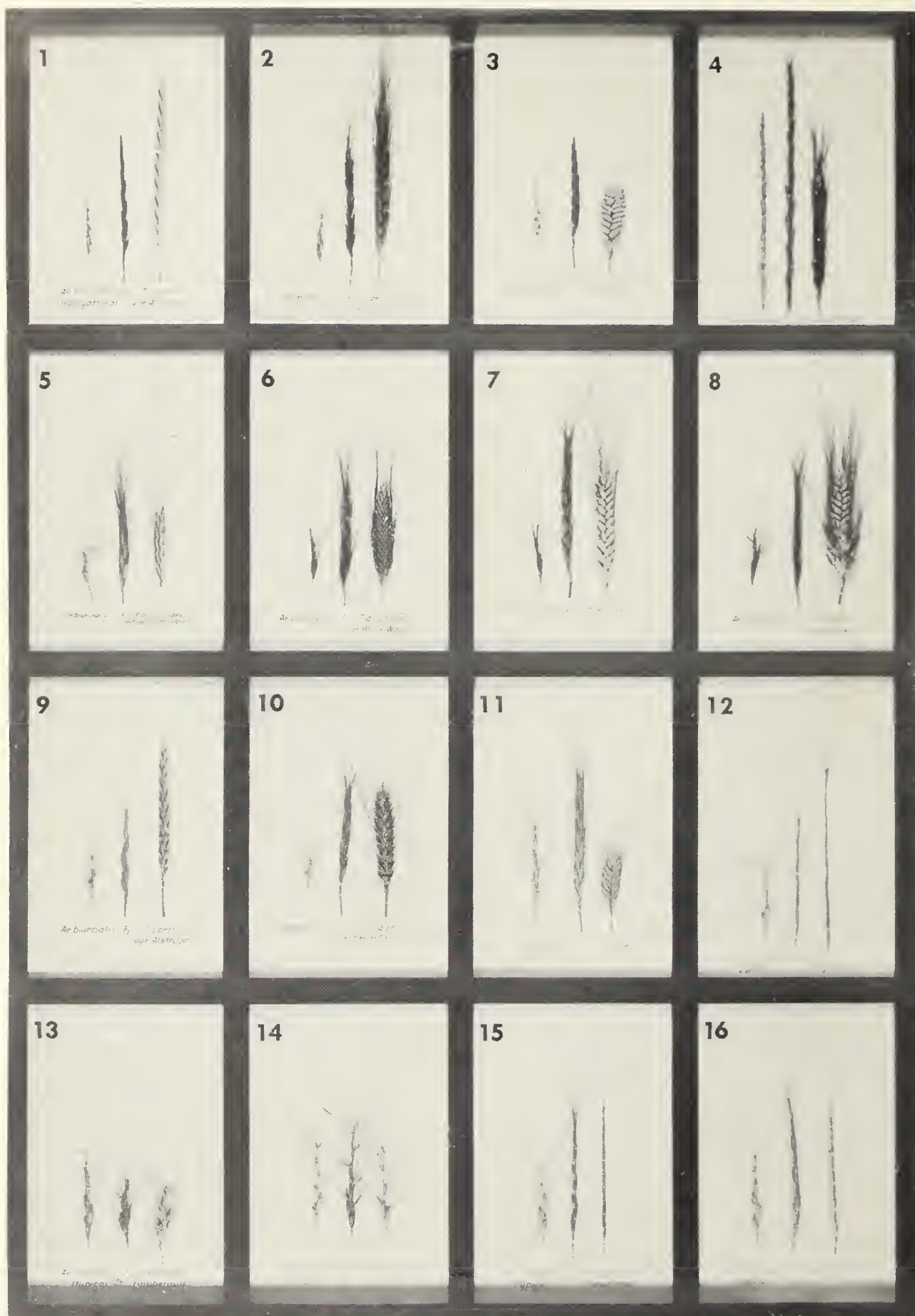


PLATE I

Aegilops triuncialis, Ae. crassa, and Ae. biuncialis crossed with species of Triticum, and Ae. triuncialis crossed with other species of Aegilops. Each figure shows the parental types (left and right) and the F₁ (center).

Fig. 1 Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera), F₁, T. spelta (Alstroum)

Fig. 2 Ae. triuncialis, F₁, T. persicum (fuliginosum)

Fig. 3 Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera), F₁, T. compactum (Coppei)

Fig. 4 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, T. persicum (fuliginosum)

Fig. 5 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. dicoccoides (spontaneonigrum)

Fig. 6 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. dicoccum (Black Winter)

Fig. 7 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. durum

Fig. 8 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. turgidum (Alaska)

Fig. 9 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. spelta (Alstroum)

Fig. 10 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, T. vulgare (Velvet Chaff)

Fig. 11 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, T. timofeevi

Fig. 12 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, Ae. aucheri (virgata)

Fig. 13 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, Ae. ovata (gibberosa)

Fig. 14 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, Ae. columnaris

Fig. 15 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, Ae. cylindrica (feruginea)

Fig. 16 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, Ae. ventricosa

PLATE II

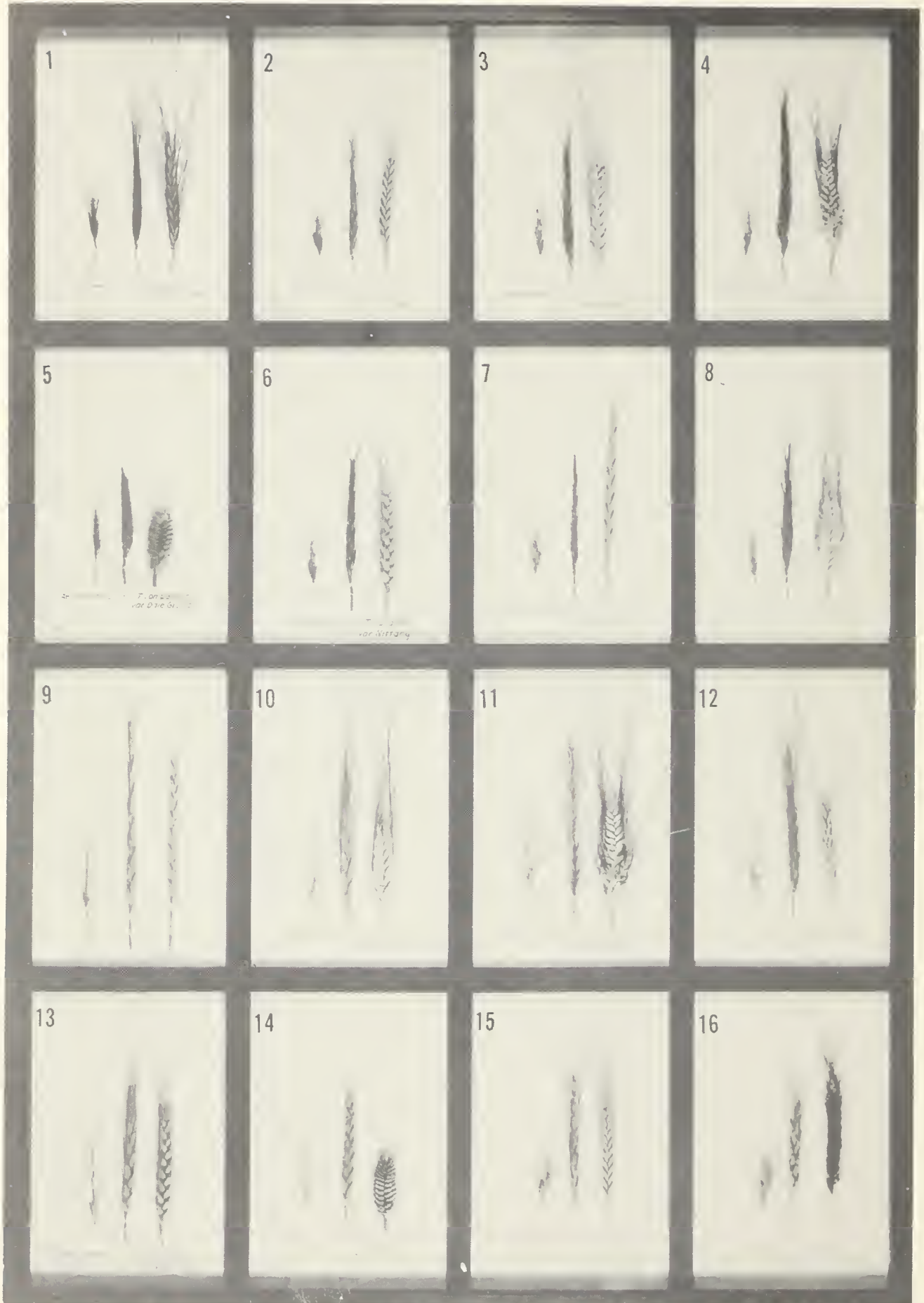


PLATE II

Aegilops variabilis, Ae. columnaris, and Ae. ovata crossed with species of Triticum.

- Fig. 1 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. dicoccoides (spontaneonigrum)
Fig. 2 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. dicoccum (Khapli)
Fig. 3 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. durum (Arnautka)
Fig. 4 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. turgidum (Alaska)
Fig. 5 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. compactum (Dale Gloria)
Fig. 6 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. vulgare (Nittany)
Fig. 7 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. spelta (Alstrom)
Fig. 8 Ae. variabilis, F₁, T. polonicum
Fig. 9 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. spelta (Alstrom)
Fig. 10 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. polonicum (C.I. 7070)
Fig. 11 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. turgidum (Alaska)
Fig. 12 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. dicoccoides (spontaneonigrum)
Fig. 13 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. vulgare (Nittany)
Fig. 14 Ae. columnaris, F₁, T. compactum (Coppei)
Fig. 15 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, T. dicoccum (Khapli)
Fig. 16 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, T. persicum (fuliginosum)

- 6 -
PLATE III

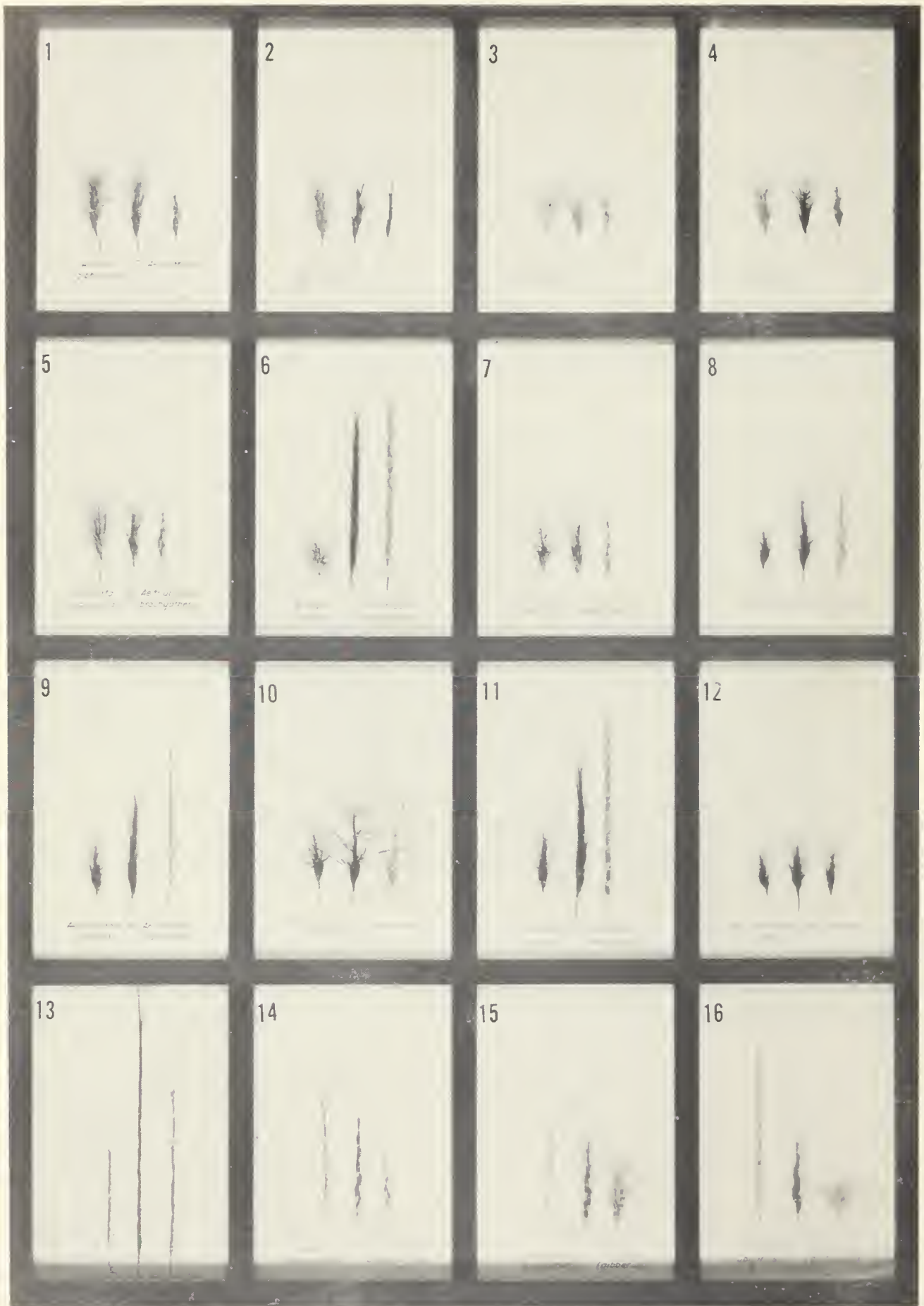


PLATE III

Crosses among species of *Aegilops*

- Fig. 1 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, Ae. uniaristata
Fig. 2 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, Ae. comosa
Fig. 3 Ae. ovata (globulosa), F₁, Ae. biuncialis
Fig. 4 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, Ae. variabilis
Fig. 5 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera)
Fig. 6 Ae. ovata (nova), F₁, Ae. crassa (rubiginosa)
Fig. 7 Ae. triaristata (contorta), F₁, Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera)
Fig. 8 Ae. triaristata, F₁, Ae. triuncialis (typica)
Fig. 9 Ae. triaristata (recta), F₁, Ae. cylindrica (rubiginosa)
Fig. 10 Ae. triaristata (recta), F₁, Ae. columnaris
Fig. 11 Ae. triaristata (recta), F₁, Ae. crassa (rufescens)
Fig. 12 Ae. triaristata (recta), F₁, Ae. variabilis
Fig. 13 Ae. caudata (polyathera), F₁, Ae. aucheri (virgata)
Fig. 14 Ae. caudata (polyathera), F₁, Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera)
Fig. 15 Ae. caudata (polyathera), F₁, Ae. ovata (gibberosa)
Fig. 16 Ae. cylindrica (rubiginosa), F₁, Ae. ovata (globulosa)

PLATE IV

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



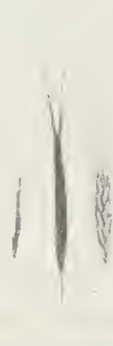
8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



PLATE IV

Crosses among species of *Aegilops* and with *Triticum*; also *Secale fragile* x *S. cereale* and amphiploids from wheat-rye and wheat-aegilops crosses.

- Fig. 1 *Ae. ventricosa*, F₁, *Ae. bicornis*
- Fig. 2 *Ae. ventricosa*, F₁, *Ae. ovata* (nova)
- Fig. 3 *Ae. variabilis*, F₁, *Ae. cylindrica* (rubiginosa)
- Fig. 4 *Ae. variabilis*, F₁, *Ae. triuncialis* (brachyathera)
- Fig. 5 *Ae. variabilis*, F₁, *Ae. triuncialis* (nigro-albescens)
- Fig. 6 *Ae. variabilis*, F₁, *Ae. uniaristata*
- Fig. 7 *Ae. columnaris*, F₁, *Ae. variabilis*
- Fig. 8 *Ae. columnaris*, F₁, *Ae. ovata* (gibberosa)
- Fig. 9 *Ae. columnaris*, F₁, *Ae. aucheri* (virgata)
- Fig. 10 *Ae. comosa*, F₁, *T. dicoccoides* (spontaneonigrum)
- Fig. 11 *S. fragile*, F₁, *S. cereale* (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 12 *T. dicoccoides* (spontaneonigrum), F₁, *T. aegilopoides*
- Fig. 13 *Ae. ventricosa*, "Constant" hybrid F₃, *T. polonicum* (W. Polish)
- Fig. 14 *Ae. ventricosa*, "Constant" hybrid F₃, *T. turgidum* (Alaska)
- Fig. 15 *Ae. ovata* (gibberosa), "Constant" hybrid F₃, *T. dicoccum*
(Bl. Winter)
- Fig. 16 Self-fertile F₃ types from the cross (*T. compactum* x *T. monococcum*) F₁ x (*T. vulgare* x *S. cereale*) F₄, Self-fertile F₄ types from the cross (*Ae. triuncialis* x *T. turgidum*) F₁ x *T. vulgare* (Hard Federation)

PLATE V

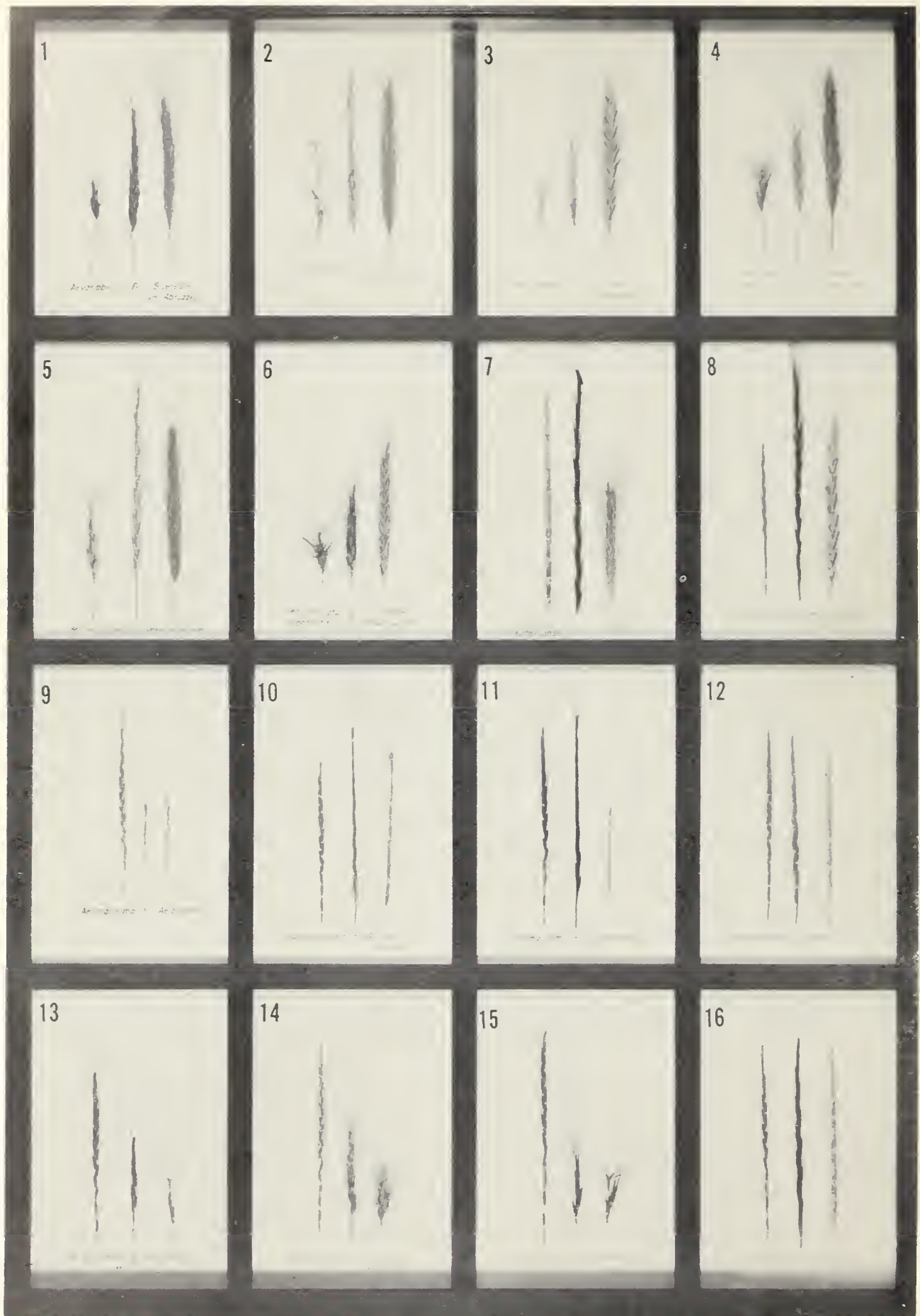


PLATE V

Crosses of Secale cereale and S. fragile with species of Aegilops; also crosses among species of Aegilops

- Fig. 1 Ae. variabilis, F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 2 Ae. columnaris, F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 3 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 4 Ae. ovata (gibberosa), F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 5 Ae. triuncialis (typica), F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 6 Ae. triaristata (contorta), F₁, S. cereale (Abruzzes)
- Fig. 7 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, S. fragile
- Fig. 8 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. speltoides (ligustica)
- Fig. 9 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. bicornis
- Fig. 10 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. aucheri (virgata)
- Fig. 11 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. caudata
- Fig. 12 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. ventricosa
- Fig. 13 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. comosa
- Fig. 14 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. ovata (gibberosa)
- Fig. 15 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. biuncialis
- Fig. 16 Ae. longissima, F₁, Ae. crassa (rufescens)

PLATE VI

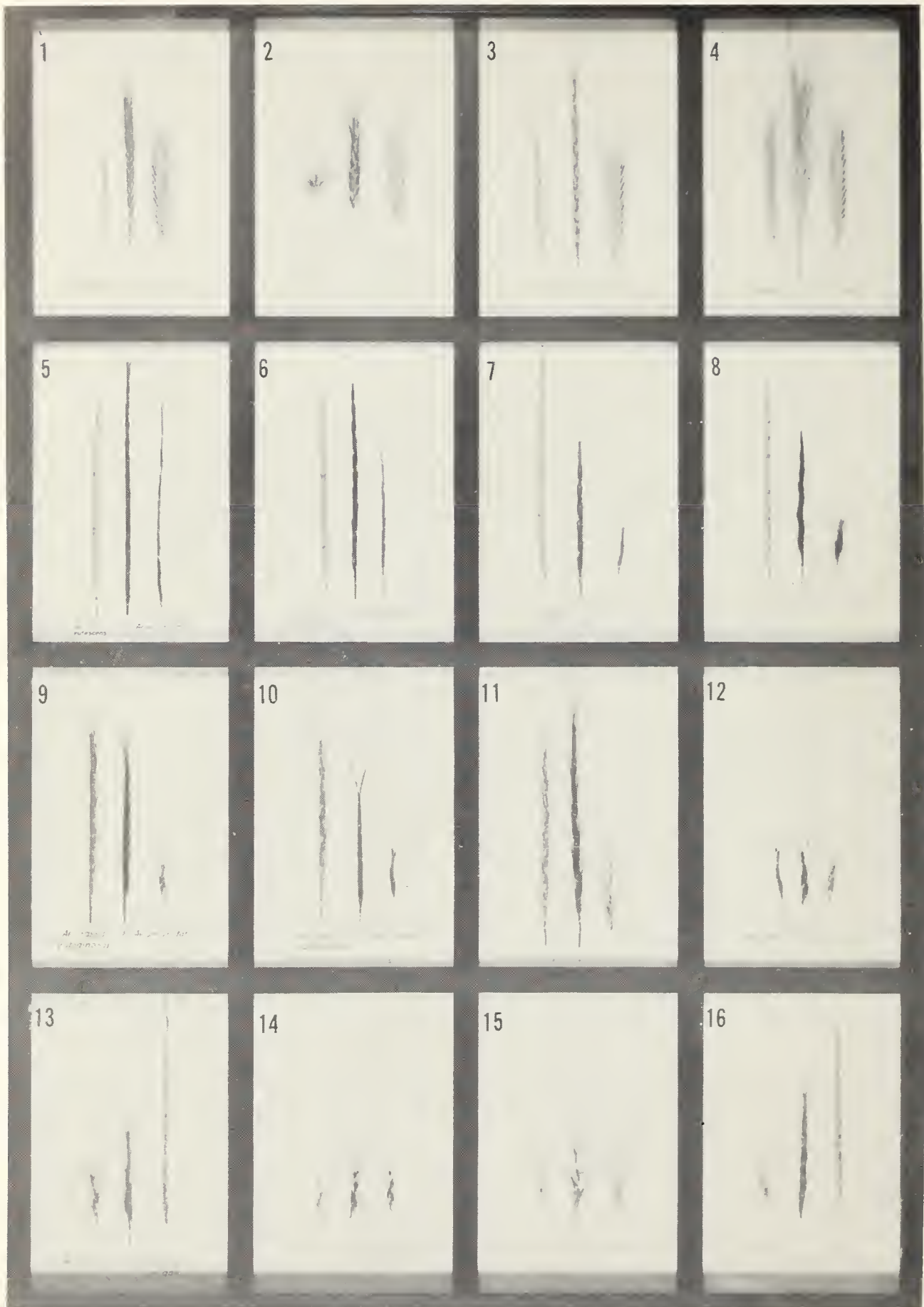


PLATE VI

Haynaldia villosum crossed with species of Aegilops and Secale; also crosses among species of Aegilops.

- Fig. 1 Ae. bicornis, F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 2 Ae. ovata (nova), F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 3 Ae. ventricosa, F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 4 S. fragile, F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 5 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, Ae. aucheri (virgata)
Fig. 6 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, Ae. cylindrica
Fig. 7 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, Ae. comosa
Fig. 8 Ae. crassa (rufescens), F₁, Ae. variabilis
Fig. 9 Ae. crassa (rubiginosa), F₁, Ae. uniaristata
Fig. 10 Ae. crassa (rubiginosa), F₁, Ae. comosa
Fig. 11 Ae. crassa (rubiginosa), F₁, Ae. columnaris
Fig. 12 Ae. comosa, F₁, Ae. uniaristata
Fig. 13 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, Ae. aucheri (virgata)
Fig. 14 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, Ae. triuncialis (brachyathera)
Fig. 15 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, Ae. columnaris
Fig. 16 Ae. biuncialis, F₁, Ae. crassa (rufescens)

PLATE VII

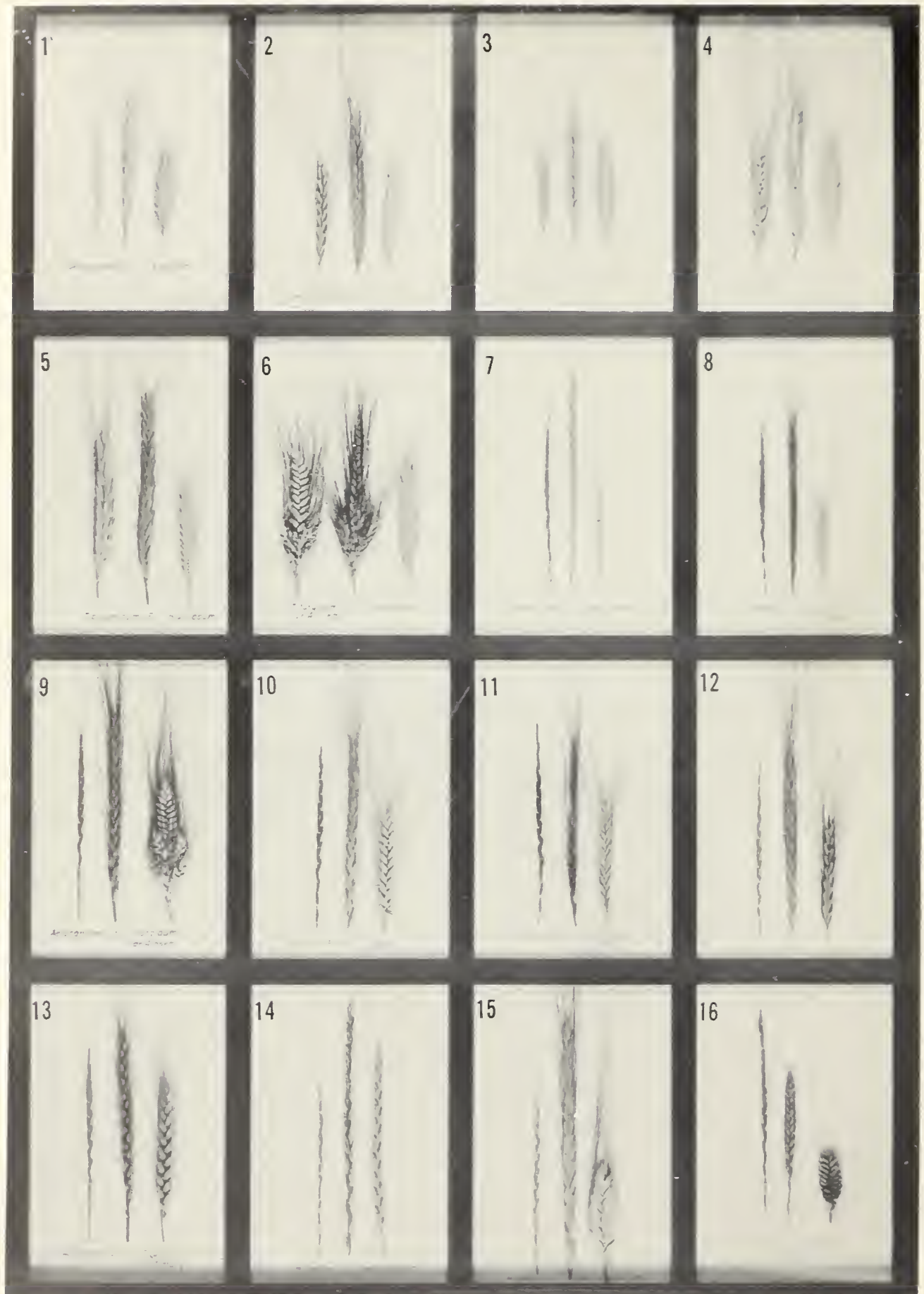


PLATE VII

Haynaldia villosum and Aegilops longissima crossed with species of Triticum.

- Fig. 1 T. aegilopoides, F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 2 T. dicoccoides (spontaneonigrum), F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 3 T. dicoccum (Khapli), F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 4 T. durum (Kubanka), F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 5 T. polonicum, F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 6 T. turgidum (Alaska), F₁, H. villosum
Fig. 7 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. aegilopoides
Fig. 8 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. monococcum
Fig. 9 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. turgidum (Alaska)
Fig. 10 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. durum (Mindum)
Fig. 11 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. dicoccum (Khapli)
Fig. 12 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. dicoccoides
Fig. 13 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. vulgare (Nittany)
Fig. 14 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. spelta (Alstrom)
Fig. 15 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. polonicum (C.I. 7070)
Fig. 16 Ae. longissima, F₁, T. compactum (Dale Gloria)

